TENTH YEAR.

GRAND RAPIDS, MICH., SUNDAY MORNING, JULY 2, 1893.

NUMBER 3195.

CRISP HAS A CINCH

He Undoubtedly Will Be the Next Speaker of the House.

and Tammany Puts In Its Little Bid for Office.

Wasnisoros, July 1. The calling of congress in extra session is girently eroking goests as to the reorganization of both hodies. The only new face on the floor of the senate will be Mr. Stanford's successor, appainted by the governor of California. A complete reorgani astion of the house is involved, with many new members to take their seats. A new speaker, sergeant at arms, doorkeeper and postmaster are to be elected and brand new committees are to be appointed This does not necessarily mean a change in the personnel of all these officials, but it is quite in the bounds of probability that some of them. may be supplicated by new men. As to the speakership, it is universally conceded that Charles F. Crisp of Georgia will wished the gavel in the fifty third congress. There is no opposition to him As to the obstable, it would seem that the present incumbent, Judge Kerr of Pennsylvania, almost if not quite as estimfactory a position as Judge Criep.

Speakership Patronage The patromage of his office is quite extensive, and some of the best paid postthose in the house are within his gift, such as the chief clerk, the journal and assistant journal clerks, the reading looks and a dozen others, who get all the was from \$1.00 to \$5,000 per year. Ex Representative Yoder of Ohio, who filled the office of sergeant at arms last time will not got if again without a battle. Another Ruckeye man, Sam E. Johnson of the Cincinnati Enquirer, his amounted his cambidacy for that office. It is said that the Ohio delegation may hold a conference and decide which of the two shall run, as it will be rather a sicward for one state to present as Hinos man also has his eye on the pince. He is Herman W. Snow, who was a member of the fifty second congress, and it is said that the Illinois delegation will work valuantly for his sucwas elected in a republican district for a named.

Tammany Wants Office,

There are entered for the office of . downkeeper Charles H. Turner of New York who held the position during the Fifty second congress; Edwin B Smith of Journ at present superintendent of Thomas Jefferson Coukley of New York, a special coupleye of the last house. As Turner and Coukley are both Tammany Chief Richard Croker to say which shall make the race. The indications are that Smith, who is a well known peaspaper man will get a large southern and western support. The office of door-keeper is important. There are over 130 positions that this official can distribute him, with salaries ranging from \$500 to show. The last of the places is the Laurens Datton of Indiana No candi dute for his job is likely to appear. Dalpon was also postmaster of the Fifti-

Mr. McMilitor of Tennessee, it is said. has twen selected as the floor leader of the democracy, and Mr. Wilson of West Virginia will be chairman of the committee on ways and means succeeding Mr Springer. It is not generally throught that Mr. Holman will be reappointed chairman of the committee e suprepriations. Mr. Sayers of Texas is mentioned as the next chairman of this important committee, as is also Mr. Dockery of Missouri. Mr. Tarsney of that state has been making strong running for the pension chairmanship, and at latest advices had no publicly anremend opposent.

EXPLET GREAT RESULTS.

Extra Semion Indorsed by Democrat. Senators and Congressmen.

Wassermoves, July L. When saked for an expression of spinion concerning. flie propriety of calling an extra essue: of congress to consider the financial sitnation, Representative McMillin Tennessee said that the president had taken the surest and promptest way out of the difficulty and he expected good penults to accrue from the session. harry action would restore confidence throughout the montry and settle the present turbed plements. Congress sciold, he thought reach the problem in an untilmed spirit and dond-tions frame some an that would meet the approval of the president and the people.
Representative R. to Thirty, a men-

ferrer Louisiana, commented the action of the president and thought he spirits for his own state work the Emma one delegation, which will some for the repeal of the Sheeman law.

Senator Gray of Delaware thought that the latter of bad, finance had not been thoroughly learned by the country. and that the excist coeting of sungreswould bend more to beself confidence in the silver care than onything class. He thought that if coppens had seet in reg risages understanding of what was se statutory regulation of the country's

Proposition O'Ferrall of Virginia said that any public action of President Circulant should be indered. He commemberths whereit he has taken and thinks

the Sharman law win to reposted. Representative McClause of Blineis and, with that our of the way, the parelagacy being box schools a by ogs statute. He would oppose from coinage tomorrow in your and because it would involtably react upon made by Lor I work k. the producing classes of the country

Representative Tacket of Virginia was in favor of repulitur the Shorman law hose distinged that we get something similar to the Ricord Allison hill should the time in this steep to payed referring

THE PERSONNEL PROPERTY.

Over three Million Declars I at From

white fallet you Armen. Wheneverty July 1. The public doing statement inward than afterwood; strip in to have expected.

shows that there was a net de-crease of \$1,210,258.58 during the mouth of June. The interest bearing debt increased \$1,000 debt on which in terest has ceased since maturity de-creased \$95,300, debt bearing so interest decreased \$224,102,50 and cash in the treasury increased \$807,136.18. The aggre-gate interest and non-interest learing debt June 30 was \$351,431,706.13. May 31 it was \$601,750,880.33. The certificates THERE IS NO OPPOSITION

THERE IS NO OPPOSITION

amount of cash in treasury June of 89.977,007. The total cash in the treasury was 8745,004,001.80. The gold reserve was 87.450.001.80. The gold reserve was 87.450.001.80. The gold reserve was 87.450.001.80. The total cash in the treasury was 87.450.001.80. The gold reserve was 87.450.001.80. The gold reserve was 87.450.001.80. nouth there was a decrease of \$8,001, 177.17 in gold com and bars, the total at the close being \$188.450,432.50. Of silver there was an increase of \$5,303.205.63. Of the sur-

plus there was in the national bank depositaries \$12,082,573.05, against \$11. 649,142.54 at the end of the previous month. The receipts for the month of June were \$20,281,021.85 and the expend-itures \$20,295,451.30. In May the recoipts were 630,071,407,63, and the expenditures \$30,872,502,70. Cus toms receipts decreased from \$15, 424 Salks to \$14364 280.83; revenue receipts increased from \$13,212,103,42 to \$14,083,127.32. The payments for pensions decreased from \$14,258,020,35 to \$11,411,201.08.

GRESHAM IS POSITIVE.

He Says That There Is No Hope for the Sherman Act.

Indian crouss, July 1, Walter Q. Gresham, secretary of state, was at the Bates house today. He has been visiting his mother in Harrison county. Of the extra session of congress he said: "I am very congress he said: glad indeed that Cleveland bas called it. I believe there was a general demand for a meeting of congress earlier than Sep-tember, and the call, I think, with do much toward allaying the doubts that exist as to the outcome of the financial

"Do you think congress will repeal the "I certainly believe it will. I will say, too that two weeks ago congress would not have repealed the act. I know

whereof I speak when I say that. Bi-Metallic League Convention. Washington, July L. Gen. A. J. Warner, president of the Bi metallic ague, today sent to the members of the executive committee a telegraphic in-quiry as to what date would best suit them for a convention, and suggested July 15, and the place Chicago. All the replies were favorable and the matter was eft in General Warner's hands. Al though he has not finally decided it, he is of the opinion that the convention will be held at the time and place

VETERANS AT GETTYSBURG. New York Regiments There to Dedicate Their Monument.

Gerrysnum, Pa., July I. Veterans are camping today on the battle field where thirty years ago one of the here est conflicts of the war was waged. From every city and from every part of come to participate in the dedication of the New York state monument and the es of the next three days. The attendance is fully up to expeditions. The veterans who came here with truns portation paid by New York state num-ber 7,000. Many of them bring wives, daughters or sons, and with the veterans from other states, and the guests veterans over 10,000 ple are now here. Every hotel is packed the roof. Every private house transformed into a hotel annex. Rail way cars on the sidings are tilled and several hundred tents on East Cemetery Hill afford shelter for veterans who ro. themselves in blankets and are happy in the memories of old times. Gen. Daniel E. Siekels, who, as chairman of the Gettysburg board of commissioners, has charge of the celebration, lives with his staff and guests in Pollman dining and alcoping cars on a side track. Gen. Daniel Butterfield, grand marshal of the parade, has established headquarters on Carlisie street. Maj. Gen. H. cum, Maj. Gen. J. B. Carr and Maj. Gen Joseph Porter will take turns with Gen. Nickis in having charge at the main headquicters.

Today is visiting day. The weather is perfect and everybody is in heliday humor. A remnant of the Seventy sixth New York, which opened the engagement July 4, 1865, mastered at the New York state monument this ferences. At noon the Eifth New York Cavairy association met at the monument. The rowds mobbed the botels and eating houses at meal times, and between while drawe around the battlefield or walked through the cemetery. Most of the streets of the village are gay with bunting, and street stands, from which lemounds, pennuts and bullets said to have been dug up on the battledeld are sold, are numerous. Pakers with budges, medals and souvenirs are thick and are doing a runbing business. Every veteran wears his army budge, und the visitors wear thetreburg memorial budges with medals showing the New York monument and tomeription "Now Yeak Day."

Wall Street Sto ky Bosm.

New Youn, July 1. There was great equatement when the stock market opened testay. Prices rose from one to two points above last night's clear. The cuti for a special america of congress to act upon the Sheroute law with a view for the rapeal was of course the great factor. The none had been compared along the exchange before the close but sight, and stocks had been boomed then, as the heavy runned to cover no quickly so they could. Everything on the list sound advances. The tears were heavy higgers and in their eager non to ourse bid prices up on them-

Pears to Sail Today.

Num Years, July L. Boyeral hundred persents striked the a hading steamer I's Lamstenant Poury and his arctic ownedtion. The start year to have been made was for the repeal of the Sharman set, I today but has been postponed owing to delay is recovery and storing provides for the providence by browserick more and the start will be

Here to \$500,000.

No reserve Pa. July L. William Ba day that he had believe been in \$600,000 by the count death of Jone Lock of the

Prophelieris at Paris.

Moreon Cone, Mach., July 15 - Two disting force suppringers in these town

CAN NOT SPARE TOM

President Palmer Will Not Resign From the Fair.

CANADIANS HISS

Cannons, Flags, Chornses, Fireworks, Crowds and Shouts Will Hail the

Fourth, but No Parade. Chicago, July 1.- The paid admis

sion to the fair today were 102,477. Thomas W. Palmer will not resign the presidency of the national commission. as was announced. Because of his wife's ill-health, Mr. Palmer wanted to be at liberty to go with her, for a month or more, to the seashore or anywhere else that will benefit her, and did not feel that he ought to leave the commission for so long a time. He was unwilling to ask for a leave of absence from the compission's ressions and thought it would be necessary for him to step out. The feeling of the members of the commission, however, is very much against his resignation. They will not hear of it, and are perfectly willing to grant him as long a leave of absence as he requires. There is every reason why he should not resign and the commissioners see it. In the first place, there is not another man on the commission who could fill the place as well and so thoroughly harmon-me all the contending factions as does

Palmer Won't Resign.

If he resigned there would have to be a complete reorganization of the boards of officers to keep the political balance required by the act of congress. There regulared by the act of congress. There are other reasons equally good why Mr. Palmer should remain the president of the commission, and the members of that body will not permit him to leave. "It is not my wish to resign," said President Palmer. "I rather thought it

my duty. One thing is certain, I must be more with my wife while she is as ill as she is may. I must take her to the seashere or some place that will benefit her health, and I did not want to leave the commission work for some one else to do or stand in any one's way. If the commission is willing to give me a leave of absence and wants me to remain in the president's office. I have no wish to

President Palmer did not talk of resignation so that he would be begged to He believed that he ought to resign if he was to be away from the commission, but the reasons pressed on him by the national commissioners today re-moved such thoughts from his mind.

Canada's Day.

The maple leaf and beaver of Canada, the union jack and lion of England, the stars and stripes and eagle of the United States and the trio color of France minglest today at the exposition during the celebration of "Dominion Day," the twenty-sixth anniversary of the provincial federation. Chicago's mayor stirred up a succession of huses in lestival hall during the afternoon by carry ing his annexation talk a little too far to sout the loval Canadians who heard him The celebration began when the British uniforms and headed by their band marched into the park through the Fifty seventh street gate. The route was past the state building and by the Lake Shore drive to the Canadian pavil-ion. The band played a little at the pavilion and then the military proces on went to the transportation building where the draped model of the sunken battleship Victoria is located, The land here played the "Dead March in Saul," and every person within sight stood with uncovered head. It was later than the hour on the program when the procession reached festival hall. The exercises were opened by the playing of "God Save the Queen," by the band, all the people rising.

Mr. Cockburn, who represents Tor-

onto in the dominion parliament, after the band had stopped playing, stepped to the front of the platform and addrawed the magnificient assembly.

Hisses for Carter.

The military band brought everybody to their feet by playing "Auld Lang Syne," after which Mr. Cockburn intro dured Senator Tuese of Quebec, who, as the representative of the French Canadians, spoke in the language of LaSalle and Jacques Cartier. Then the chair-mon introduced Mayor Carter Harrison, whose speech related to annexation and

Daniel Bergevin spoke briefly in French for the French Canadians of hicago. Executive Commissioner Larke took occasion to reply to the woo-ing of Miss Canada by Mayor Harrison and he did it in a generally sarcastic

The exercises closed with the singing of Got Save the Queen," and three

Mrs. Potter Palmer, as president of the toace of lady managers, issued a call to be for every member of the board to meet in Chicago in special session on July 7 at noon for the purpose of naming the judges who shall pass upon the exhibits in the women's department at the exposition.

Hail Old Glory's Birth.

Noise, destruction of gunpowder, waving of flags and the intulgence of huge chanks of patriotism from the small boy real out and out Fourth of July, but the old gaugerbread and thecracker days will pass into history as mediocre compared with July 1, 1800, at the White City. Five hundred thousand people will cound Jackson Park from the west. ern end of Midway to the farthermost prints sinng the lake shore, each one could with a originature of all glory, and the or her vecal organs in from to shoul out the words of the developy, "Amer-

ica" and "Coinmbia." H man only, da could scarcely evolve a more elaborate plan for the observation of the birthday of the eation than has Beers, propared.

Will Be No Parado.

Har Once will be no parade. This was devoted by the executionies committhat no organization will be passed through the gates. Every person must pay his way or be admitted on the regu-lar manus held by those entitled to five mion to the experience at all times. That such the propertial match of the notional grant to Jackson Park, Trov. news Aligned promitted to earlier out the represents I vie study holdery organize. The last is about \$10,000, quagrance loss. the could be admitted to the grounds; than \$10000.

free. Without the militia there can be no parade and even if there could, other organizations desiring to take part in it will not be able to do so now. wing to the fact that they would be disorganized at the gates.

FEAR FOR THE BELL.

Philadelphia Wants the Liberty Rell Left Out of the Parade.

PRILADELPHIA, July L. Mr. Vickers, general agent for the Penusylvania world's fair committee, will leave here at 9:20 o clock tonight on the Pennsyl at 9:20 o clock tenight on the Penneyl vanua ratiroad for Chicago and endeavor to prevent the removal of the liberty beli from the Fennsylvania state building on the Fourta. Mr. Vickers is armed with orders from Chairman Elias P. Smithers of the Columbian expessition committee to take every means to prevent the bell from appearing in the proposed parade in the world's fair grounds.

Russians Ordered Home

Chicato, July 1.—Alexander, car of Russia, sent a message to his subjects at the world's fair that was as startling as it was unexpected. It was a percuptory order to Russia's army and navy con-tingent at Jackson Park doing duty there in connection with the Russian exhibits, to return to their own country What the true significance of such an order may be no one could say, or if he could he would not. That it was totally unexpected was plainly ap-

Sails Like His Ancestor.

NEW YORK, July L. The duke of Veragua and his party sailed this morning on the French line steamship La Bre-tagne. The party included the duchess of Veragua, marquis of Barboles, Miss Maria Del Felra Colon V. Agustera. Gaistobal Colon Y. Bertrodano and Miss Catherine Moorman, the English gov

MANY HAPPY DESIGERATS.

An Enormous List of Michigan Men Are Appointed.

Washington, July 1.—Michigan democrats are well remembered today in fourth class postmasterships, as follows: Eastmanville, Ottawa county, J. A. Wagner vice Simon Lieffer, removed; Free soil, Mason county, Thomas S. Stephens vice C. Chapman, removed; Kilmanagh, Huron county, John Rummell, vice Huron county, John Rummell, vice Francis Thompson, removed; Morrice, Shiawassee county, Edward Allen vice George O. Austin, removed; New Lathrop, Shiawassee county, Batus Snyder vice W. P. Lety, removed; Nervell, Jackson county, Freeman W. Schoffield vice Addison Hunt, removed; Oak Grove, Lavingston county, Miner J. Hosley vice John Pierce, removed; Rena, Ottawa county, Joseph H. Covey vice Sanford Sivers, resigned; Shiloh, Ionia county, Dillazon Peny vice George W. Brown, removed; South Lake Linden, Houghton county, William J. Conway vice Modeste Manseau, resigned; Superior, Chippewa county, Robert H. Brooks vice W. Scribner, removed; Wakeice, Cass county, Duffey removed; Wakeice, Cass county, Duffey Defrance vice A. H. Williams, removed; White Cloud, Newaygo county, James C. Townsend vice M. A. Teachout, removed; I. F. Parker has been decided upon for member of the removed examining board at Lapeer, at (S. S. Phippen at Oronza.

CAN RUN MORE BARS.

Supreme Court Says Every Hotel Room Can He a Bar. LANSING, Mich., July 1. The supreme court has decided another liquor case. This time the liquor seller comes out ahead. Some time ago William Court right, proprietor of the Hotel Court right at Newaygo, asked for a liquor license. Now Mr. Courtright has two bars, one on the first floor and the oth er in the basement. The common coun cil refused to approve Mr. Courtright's bonds, and the latter applied for a mandamus to compel them to do so. the supreme court granted. They held that the whole building was occupied by Mr. Courtright, and the statute covering hquor licenses does not tax each har but only the business as a whole In the Newaygo case the two bar rooms were connected by a doorway. It is held by those who have read the decis-ion that a hotelkeeper could maintain a bar in every room in the house if he so

BRAKEMAN KILLED.

Bad D., L. & N. Freight Wreck at Howell Yesterday Morning.

Howard, Mich., July 1. The west bound freight train on the D., L. & N. road was partly wrecked this morning and Brakeman Frank Carpenter has a fractured skull and will die. The wreck occurred at the junction. The D. L. & N. train ran into some cars that the T. A. A. & N. M. had left on the crossing all night. Engine No. 32 and seven D. L & N. cars were badly wrecked. Carpenter, who was on the engine at the time, jumped into the mulat of the wreck and struck on his head. The engineer and threman jumped out on the other side and were not hart. All trains were delayed for several hours. Carpon ter lives in Bay City. He is a new hand.

DETROIT VANDALS.

They Mutilate the Caravels With

Steel and Carbon. DETEGET, Mich., July 1, Thousands of persons went to Belle Isle today to visit the Spanish caravels, but they were all disappointed, for no one was allowed to board the boats. The public's visit of vesterday was too much for the ships, as many momento friends had need their knives on the interior woodwark to procure relies of the visit of the curivessels. This together with the fact that several thousand persons had left their autographs in lead pencil on the walls, made a renovating necessary, and today the caravels were being than oughly cleaned and painted. They will leave here some time tomorrow and will stop at Milwankee before reaching this

Killed While Haying.

Hansonn, Mich. July L. While a Mr. Threapsen, a farmer living four miles west of Hanover, who redeading some hay, he was knocked of the load by a horse has fork. The purident source! the team and it can away. The wagen turned ever Thompson. He was injured, and died this morning.

Lumber Fire at Mesonsines.

Maximuxes, Mich. July L. Pire broke out this affective in the tilesid. Line ber manpaners large day shad and all of which were too rook. Several condetrem and harns were also deathered.

TOLD BY A SURVIVOR

Tyron's Grave Error Caused the Awful Victoria Disaster.

MET DEATH UNFLINCHINGLY

Not a Man Attempted to Save Himself Until the Order Way Given to Jump.

VALETTA, Malta July L. Notwithstanding the efforts that are being made by the naval authorities here to prevent the survivors of the Victoria disaster from giving any information concerning the loss of the vessel, your correspondent has succeeded in obtaining from reliable sources a full story of the casunity, the first report covering all the details of the accident that has been sent to the United States. Most of the men seen decline, for obvious reasons, to have their names published, but the reliability of the interviews following may be entirely depended upon.

A sub-officer who was attached to the Victoria says: "The fleet was maneuvering when Vice Admiral Tryon signaled to the first division to turn sixteen points to starboard. The object of this maneuver was to bring the ships in po-sition for anchoring. Vice Admiral Tryon either forgot or mistock the distance between the commas, which were six cable lengths (3,000 feet) spart. The leading ships having turned toward each other in a circle, the diameter of which was three cable lengths (1,800 feet), a collision was inevitable. The Camper-down struck the Victoria on the star board side, midway between her catheads and the turret.

Tried to Close Bulkheads.

"When Rear Admiral Markham saw that his ship was bound to strike the Victoria he signaled the Camperdown's engines to be reversed. It was too late. however, to check the Camperdown's headway, and she struck the Victoria a fearful blow. Not only did the ram of the Camperdown penetrate the flagship. but her forecastle was shoved ten feet under the forecastle of the Victoria. bugle call was sounded on the flagship calling all hands to their stations and the order given to close the water-tight doors in the bulkheads a minute before the collision occurred.

The Camperdown, however, was swinging rapidly toward the Victoria, and those on the flagship scarcely had time to reach the compartments before the vessels came together. Then the water rushing into the ship from several forward doors prevented access to those compartments. The officers who were in the ward-room felt the shock. which was tremendous, and heard the sound of tearing iron and the rushing of the water on board. A bugler sounded the collision alarm, but thoug everybody knew he was in imminent danger, there was not the slightest trace of a

Discipline Was Perfect.

was given. The pumps were cleared and rigged for action, and Capt. Maurice Bourke, flag captain of the fleet, made an inspection to ascertain what bulk head doors were closed. All hands were then ordered to fall in on the port side of the ship. The collision mat and boom were got out. An attempt was made to place the mut over the hole in the forecastle, but it failed. While this was being done Commander Jellieo was engaged in getting the boats out.

rapid and increasing list the ship was making made this task difficult. The port side of the ship was crowded with men, their anxiety plainly showing in their countenances, but perfect order was maintained. The men who had been condemned to imprisonment were brought from the brig, and the sick were conveyed from the hospital. One man who had been below forward at the time of the collision had both legs broken by being hit by the Camperdown's ram. The Victoria lay with a list of from 20 to 25 degrees for about two minutes. She was settling by the head at the Suddenly the water rushed through the main deck ports and in less than ten minutes after the ship went

Tryon Gave Up Hope.

In the last few minutes sue heefed over with frightful rapidity, but clutching stanchions and acything close that would hold them, the men hung on, no one attempting to leave the ship. View Admiral Tryon saw that all hope was tories. gone and gave the order

Jump; save yourselves!" Then, and not till time, did the men break ranks. They climbed into the weather netting, crying, "She is going down", and scrambled to get hold of concething on the upper side of the ship. The men who were in the stern above the port propeller, which was revolving rapidly, were, when they immed, forced to jump close to it. Some did not clear the blades and were instantly killed, Those still on the stern, seeing their

Stop the engine, for God's sake." This, of course, could not be done, as it was impossible, even had any one dated to enter the engine room. The sight of meeting their death by being hit by the seren was a horrish one. Many who jumped went down beneath the water, but rose again. In the meantime the Victoria had turned bettem up and in a few mounter she plunged down bow first, carrying with her many of the men who were still clinging to her, they havturned slowly over after getting down

Killed by the Propeller. About 400 got clear of the ship before. she sank, but many of them were struck

by floating wavelage efterwards, and so-injured that they drowned. The air that recupied from the stop, as also went took function tailt gathern frances need to come to the suction with transmittees. force, as if the more struck by the opens never seen afterwords. For 200 yards mound the syst when-

the trees sank the scaper was a seeth ing some the sien in it being whiled proved half object and desped against the speciage for a scinote or Iwa-Among three also were billed by the queller were Lieut. Philip N. Munro. boune of three who shall those identity in way note teachly mangled, and Admiral Prior was being to like rail of Landing and Special Clerk E. J. social straight to have less south. Captain the control in house less south. Captain the control in house less south. Captain the control in house less south.

Bourke, who was saved, was on the forward bridge below Vice-Admiral Tyron when the Victoria sank Land Cilford, the flag lieutenant, had a wonderful recape from below amidships.

Nothing too high in praise of the behavior of the man can be said. They man around helping others and many of them seemed to think more of recaling their contrades than of saving their own lives.

Tryon's Fatal Binother.

This officer stated that Rear Admiral Markham saw that by following the or-der signaled from the flamblip a collision was beamd to occur, and made preparations accordingly. The signal for the information desired by the vicendmiral was sent twice, but the rear admiral disregarded it each time. The vice admiral then signated:

Why are my orders not obeyed?"
Hear Admiral Markham was then
obliged to obey the order and the collision occurred. The officer further

versed when the collision occurred. The run of the Camperdown can more than half way through the Victoria. After the collision the order was given to lower boats, when Admiral Tryon sig-naled them to step. The question is, could Rear Admiral Markham have carried out the evelution when Vice Admiral Tryon first signaled, or was the danger caused by the rear admiral wait

ing for the third signal? All those acquainted with the cir-constances say the evolution could not have been performed without collision when the first two signals were given and that no extra charger was incurred because of the rear admiral a delaying the orders signated to hun. Sixteen men suffering with fractured arms, legs or injuries are in the naval hos-

Almost a Panic in France.

New York, July 1.—A special cable from Paris says that the prevailing financial condition there has caused great uncasiness, approaching a panic among financial institutions. The present situation has been aggravated by the suspension this morning of the Comptoir Lyons It is feared that other institutions may be forced to suspend. The extent of the failure of the Comp toir Lyons cannot at present be learned.

TWO KILLED, FOUR WOUNDED. Indians and Whites Have a Lively Shing Fight.

Carposa I. T., July 1. - In a general row here this afternoon two men were killed and four more seriously injured. Jim Frost, a white man, was shot through the heart and instantly killed Eli Harrison, a full blooded Creek Indian, who was in turn shot and killed by Frost's brother, Jenssey Chilakke, another full-blood, and Roe Cravett, a white man, are so badly cut that their recovery is doubtful. Burt Leech and John Frost are also seriously injured. Bad whisky is sup-posed to have caused the trouble.

St. Louis Car Works Assign

Sr. Lovis, Mo., July L. The Madison Car company has assigned. The assets are given at \$018,000 and liabilities at \$1122,000. The company recently erect ed a large plant for the manufacture of railroad cars at Madison, Illinois, oppo-Perfect discipline was maintained and | site this city, and have endeavored to every order was obeyed as soon as it | build up a city similar to Pullman, this nois. The close money market precipi tated the failure. About 600 men were employed.

Tough on a Viking. CLYDE, N. Y., July I. Captain Auder-son of the Viking was nearly drawned one mile east of Clyde this morning. He went in bathing and got under the boat, and but for the assistance of the students would have drowned. The boat passed through here at 11:15. A large crowd met the boat, guns were fired,

whisties blew and bells were rung.

Free Coinage Convention Call. DENVER July L-A call was issued from this city tonight for a convention of the advocates of free comage, to be held at St. Louis July 17. It is issued by the joint committee from the various business organizations of this city.

Prove, Utah, July ! The National Bank of Commerce closed its doors, owing to a run caused by the failure of

Another Prove Bank Gone

the First National yesterday, Assets, \$50,000; capital. \$50,000; other liabilities, Billione. Big Blaze at Patterson. Parry mons, N. J., July J. A fire that

threatens to destroy should much of

property started tonight in the Jelin son Extract Wood complany, and has now reached half a dozen small solk fue-Pinancial Crisis in Peru. NEW YORK, July L. The Heraid's

alyzed. The rate of exchange is 21d.

and commercial crieis. Dusiness is par-

Source Colo., July 1. The Chaffee County bank failed today. Liabilities. SWICH, south unknown. There was a run on the Farst National, which is expreted to continue Monday.

Ouray Book Patis.

Ocnir, Colo., July 1. The Piret National bank of this city closed its door today. Deposits amount to about foll-000, and the notes and discounts about

New Bank for Lansing.

LANSENS Mich. July L. The talk of the organization of a sea national bank in this city, which has been rife for my eral months, how taken on suspendan carite form, and it is now confidently assected that the organization will be effected by local and eletern objetulists. The plan is for a bank with a capital of smooth with M. L. Coleman, for many yours cashier of the old Lansing tional se pressivet, and Charles E. Pax. ter, slepinly state Imasurez, es, cash and the new Hollister building as the ireation of the bunking offices.

Giddings Stern In. Leverson, Mich., July 1. Dr. Williams.

E. Mogdi turned over the invertees but roun has night to bis surcessor. Therea. F. Gillings of Kalamason, who, with his deputy, Henry W. Walker, bits see: retary of the Blichigan Masonic Mutual Stenedy association, and for many years chief ciera in the bureau, are now in full personners of the office. With Champtopher Magill, there leaden re-

ALL IN IRISH HANDS

Home Rule Bill Must be Amended as They Demand.

VIEWS ON INDIA'S SILVER

Nobody Dares Hisk His Reputation by Professing as to the Final Outcome of the Action.

Louvon, July 1.- The desperate con dition in which the government has been placed by uniquist obstructionists has been bettered, noticeably by Mr. Gladstone's announcement that sum-mary action could be no longer deferred. The resolution intended to hasten the progress of the home bill has come too late to satisfy all the Gladstenians, but not too late to prevent the ontastrophe which threatened the bill last week. Liberals and radicals have regained their sourage, and the Irish members, although still troubling the government with their domestic backerngs, have suppressed temporarily their

mutinous protests.

The decrease of the government majority to twenty six or twenty eight, in recent divisions of the house has pervoked tory comments to the effect that the government is maring its end. The ministrialists, however, are not appeabensive. The decrease has been due merely to passing create, which have necessitated the absence of a dezen or more Gladstonians from the house. The near prospect of a split in the Irish party on the financial clauses is as such more serious matter. From this source will come the esset considerable ob-stacle that has yet been laid in Mr. Gladstone's path.

Irish Leaders Grip.

The amendments proposed by John Reduced leader of the Parnellites, raise directly the issue; no home rule unless Ireland controls her finances. John Clancy, Parnellite, will offer an assend ment that Ireland's contribution to the imperial exchequer shall be one fourth of her general revenue instead of one tourth of her general revenue instead of one third, as proposed by Mr. Clindstone, Timothy Harrington, Parnellite will propose that an Angio Irish commission be appointed to determine the same of ireland's just contribution. There seems to be a little doubt that the Parnellite will account in this neilites will accomplish this purposes If the concessions demanded by them be not granted they will be really to built to the unionists. They would carry over nine votes, and thus make a difference of eighteen in divisions. Such a loss the government could not stand. Mr. Gladatone must save himself by yielding again. The moment account to be near when John Redmand, with his nine votes, will be master of the partiamentary estuation. His dictation will hardly be accepted with pleasure by the liberals or radicals, and may be the cause of difficulties more embarrancing than any before experienced.

The newspapers are full of varied opinions of India's new attitude towards silver. All speeches and leaders show that nobody would risk his reputation by prophesying the result of India's action. The Bi-metallic League, Sie William Houldsworth's society of the metallists has met and discussed the subject without shedding light upon it All the speakers agreed that India had taken a leap in the dark. The league appointed a committee to prepare a statement of the effects which the class age of silver is likely to have on international la metallism. Disputches received from India yesterday and today indicate that the government's action is not approved unanimously there. only commercial reports in Hombay and Calcutta, but even civil service associations and other British societies are

sending protests to the India office.
Lord Roberts, former, communitar of the forces of India, and Sir Albert Seymour have received numerous appeals to start ar agitation in England against the course of the Indian povernment. Mr. Goseben, chancellar, of the exchaover to the last Salisbury cables; M. Chaplin, formerly president of agriculture and Mr. Halfour, motornal leader in the house of commons, all of whom have said much as to the buttle of the standarrive poor potent to talk on the mahinet. further than to say that Inde has com-plicated the money problem immensure.

Afraid to Commit Themselves.

The financial neerpapers cover colany opinion as to the operation of the Limb. Peru, special says: The full in the charge. The Statistics declares the acheric of the Indian government to be only tentative and provisional, with pries of silver has produced a tinascial mirrors or failure, says the Janzani, all he determined by the attitude of the native of India whether they peculat in the sun of nilesy and refuse to be

guided by the government.

The Recommet said this morning that the task of curtalling the rupes correct so as to give it a scarcity should be exceedingly difficult. As to the effects of the change in Great Britain from in the Indian tends were still proplexed, while producers were expecting the lies. tion of a gold value for the rupon with out paying higher priors for Indian per-dure. The dealings of merchants had been checked by considerations about the adjustment of silver prices. What ever might be the future result of Insuit would be the almost sutire cancelle. tion in Italia of orders from Chica Japan and the Straits Settlements. The Lancastries topolors were expecting a China. These cann't tend the offerd of the change eren the question of interribtional bi-metallism.

. Sherman Act Unmerland. There is not much discussion con-cerning the repeal of the Sherman not it is required generally as ours as

If there is not free coinngs and the Statistic, miles will since to be a standard of value in every sivilized

M Albert Belgion delegate to the liverests meantary recommend, has written an open letter dealaring that the recognited the conference in an impositive nonemarky. The autient of Reg-lated and India he mays in figure the rate between gold and affire storaid he made the Issue of an intermittent